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A/46/125
S/22417
28 March 1991

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 25 March 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a message from His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed to you.

I have further the honour to request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad E. ROSHAN-RAWAAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

READEX
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ANNEX

Letter dated 24 March 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General

Following my letter of 19 March 1991 (A/46/119-S/22369, annex), I would like once again to inform you of the continuation and intensification of the aggression of Pakistan against the Republic of Afghanistan.

As it was stated in my previous letter, the military operations against the province of Khost by some of the detachments of the Pakistani army and paramilitary forces with the collaboration of the extremist opposition are continuing.

During these operations, they extensively fire rockets and artillery shells on innocent people and civilian facilities, which has caused heavy civilian casualties. At the same time, Pakistani forces and the extremist opposition groupings continue their ground attacks on the province of Khost, causing a further deterioration of the situation.

I was informed through the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Afghanistan to the United Nations of your meeting with the Chargé d'affaires of the Republic of Afghanistan who submitted to you my previous letter.

I wish to express to you the thanks and the gratitude of the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan for paying attention to the concern of the Republic of Afghanistan, as well as for your mentioning that you would discuss the matter with the Permanent Representative of Pakistan and inform the members of the Security Council.

The Republic of Afghanistan possesses irrefutable evidence that substantiates the direct participation of Pakistani generals and officers in the direction of the military operations against Khost.

I should like to bring to your attention that the continuation of this aggression against a neighbouring country, which runs contrary to the Geneva Agreements between the two countries, the Charter of the United Nations and all international norms, will entail grave consequences for the peace, stability and security in this region.

We feel compelled to use all our power and possibilities to defend our independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and likewise to rebuff such an open aggression.

I request you to inform the members of the Security Council once again and to take urgent measures to put an end to this aggression.

I should appreciate it if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

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General Assembly Security Council

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28 March 1991

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Items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 26 March 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a message from His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed to you.

I have further the honour to request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad E. ROSHAN-RAWAAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Letter dated 25 March 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General

This is my third letter addressed to you in the last few days (see also A/46/119-S/22369, annex, and A/46/126-S/22418, annex).

The situation caused by the continuation and intensification of Pakistani aggression against the province of Khost make it necessary for the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan to resort to every necessary means available and first of all to diplomatic channels and adopting political measures in order to stop this aggression.

I should like to inform you that the military operations by the Pakistani forces against the province of Khost have intensified and taken on new dimensions. Pakistani airplanes invade the territory of Afghanistan and conduct reconnaissance missions there. For example, on 23 March, one Pakistani reconnaissance aircraft illegally entered the airspace of the Republic of Afghanistan and conducted such a mission over the province of Khost.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan handed over a strong protest containing all details of the aircraft to the Chargé d'affaires of Pakistan in Kabul. Likewise a Pakistani artillery regiment on 23 and 24 March moved its long-range artillery along the border close to Khost in a bid to attack the province.

The aforementioned facts indicate that Pakistan, by encouraging the extremist opposition, which during the ongoing operations suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the armed forces of the Republic of Afghanistan, intends to intensify and prolong the aggression against Afghanistan.

I request that the United Nations very urgently dispatch its mission to the scene to ascertain the facts concerning the direct military involvement of Pakistan in the province of Khost.

I wish to assure you that the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan would provide all facilities for the work of this mission.

I am convinced that before the situation becomes further exacerbated you will spare no effort to stop the aggression against the Republic of Afghanistan.

I should like to state that Pakistan will bear the responsibility for all the grave consequences of the situation, which is further endangering peace, stability and security in our region.

I should appreciate it if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

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General Assembly Security Council

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S/22428
2 April 1991

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Item 29 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY.

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 1 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

According to reports from Afghanistan, the Afghan mujahidin have liberated Khost with the help and cooperation of the local population and tribes in the area. The local mujahidin commanders' shura has declared a cease-fire and general amnesty and is addressing the humanitarian needs of the population on an emergency footing. The shura has also invited the International Committee of the Red Cross to extend humanitarian assistance in the area.

The troops of the Kabul régime have surrendered to the mujahidin in large numbers. They have been assured full protection, and those belonging to the local area have been allowed to join their families after laying down their arms. The régime's troops, who are injured in the fighting, are being provided medical care.

According to reports, the local population has welcomed the mujahidin victory and the end to the fighting in Khost.

The Kabul régime, however, is engaged in SCUD attacks and intense aerial bombardment of the town of Khost and adjoining areas. I would like to request you to use your influence to stop these brutal attacks, which are taking a heavy toll in human life and causing devastation of property.

The Government of Pakistan will also welcome the dispatch of a United Nations team to Khost to observe the situation and the killings and suffering caused by indiscriminate aerial bombardment and use of weapons of mass destruction by the Kabul régime.

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* A/46/50.

On behalf of the Government of Pakistan, I reaffirm to you Pakistan's resolute commitment to promoting a political settlement of the Afghan conflict and our readiness to cooperate with the peace efforts by you.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 29 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jamsheed K. A. MARKER
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

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1 April 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 1 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a message from His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed to you.

I have further the honour to request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad E. ROSHAN-RAWAAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Letter dated 29 March 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General

The Pakistani war of aggression against the province of Khost is continuing with the cooperation of extremist opposition groups. In violation of all accepted international norms, the Charter of the United Nations and the Geneva Agreements, Pakistan not only has not put an end to the aggression against Khost, but with impunity and lack of responsibility has intensified its own involvement in the aggression. In addition to cases of Pakistan's direct military involvement in the attack against Khost brought to your attention in my previous letters, Pakistan is now more openly participating in the war.

During the past two days, Pakistani artillery has been continuously firing on Khost city and other parts of the province. Pakistani military transport has been openly bringing armed opposition forces into the province from the territory of Pakistan. Similarly Pakistani military transport has been supplying from Pakistan the opposition forces in Khost with weapons, including heavy weaponry, to be used against the armed forces of the Republic of Afghanistan.

I would like to point out that the situation is becoming more and more intolerable for the Republic of Afghanistan.

The Republic of Afghanistan as a Member of the United Nations has the right enshrined in the Charter to use every measure, possibility and opportunity in its possession to defend its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and let there be no doubt that it will. It is our expectation that the situation should not be allowed to deteriorate further to an extent that the prevention of its grave consequences proves impossible.

The Republic of Afghanistan insistently requests you to use all your good offices to put an end to this dangerous aggression before it becomes too late for preventive measures to be effective. Our patience is not due to our weakness. It is, on the contrary, the manifestation of our commitment to the high interest of peace, stability and security in the region. The shameful defeat so far suffered by the aggressor, which is assisted by extremist armed opposition, inflicted on them by the armed forces of the Republic of Afghanistan and the people of Khost, is a clear indication of the power of the Republic of Afghanistan to defend itself.

I would like to request you to inform once again the members of the Security Council of the gravity of the situation. While impatiently waiting for your expeditious efforts, I hope you would inform the Republic of Afghanistan as soon as possible of the outcome of your endeavours to put an end to the Pakistani aggression.

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A/46/129
2 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
Item 46 of the preliminary list*

IRAQI AGGRESSION AND THE CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF KUWAIT IN FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 25 March 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nigeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement issued on 4 March 1991 by the Federal Military Government of Nigeria on the cessation of hostilities in the Gulf.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 46 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) K. O. OLISEMEKA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Statement on the cessation of hostilities in the Gulf issued on 4 March 1991 by the Government of Nigeria

The Federal Military Government is relieved that the war in the Gulf has ceased following Iraq's acceptance of the United Nations Security Council resolutions on the Gulf crisis.

Nigeria's position regarding the crisis has been dictated principally by its time-honoured policy of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the peaceful resolution of disputes and faith in a United Nations capable of fulfilling its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. These factors formed the bedrock on which Nigeria's position on the occupation of Kuwait, a sovereign State and member of the United Nations, was predicated.

The Government wishes to express its appreciation of the understanding shown by the generality of Nigerians with regard to the Gulf crisis. It demonstrates the sense of maturity of our people and our capacity for accommodating one another's point of view.

Consistent with our commitment to the peaceful resolution of inter-State conflicts, Nigeria is prepared to work under the aegis of the United Nations to promote and consolidate peace in the Middle East.

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2 April 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Forty-sixth session
Item 25 of the preliminary list*

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Letter dated 1 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose the text, in French and English, of the statement on the creation of a common market in the southern cone of the South American continent, published by the European Community and its 12 member States on 26 March 1991.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 25 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Jean FEYDER
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Statement on the occasion of the signature of the Treaty on the Creation of a Common Market in the Southern Cone of the South American continent, published by the European Community and its twelve member States on 26 March 1991

The European Community and its member States follow with close attention the renewed efforts in Latin America to achieve a more effective integration. They welcome the signature of the Treaty on the establishment of a common market in the southern cone of the South American continent by the Presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay at their meeting on 26 and 27 March in Asunción. They are convinced that the revival of the various processes of integration under way in Latin America will contribute to the consolidation of democracy in the countries of the region, to their economic development and to the strengthening of their role in the world.

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Forty-sixth session
Items 100 and 105 of the preliminary list*

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

QUESTION OF EAST TIMOR

Note verbale dated 28 March 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the note dated 5 March 1991, has the honour to kindly call his attention to the information provided by the Mission in its note dated 19 March 1990 (A/45/172), as required by Article 73 e of the Charter, the terms of which remain valid.

In addition, however, it should be recalled that, on 22 February 1991, the Portuguese Government submitted an application to the International Court of Justice against Australia regarding certain actions undertaken by that country related to East Timor and concerning the so-called "Timor-Gap".

The application focuses mainly on the apposability to Australia of the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and of Portugal's capacity as the administering Power of that non-self-governing Territory. Through that application Australia's international responsibility is claimed.

The Permanent Representative of Portugal has the honour to request that the present note be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 100 and 105 of the preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

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* A/46/50.

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4 April 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Items 100 and 105 of the preliminary list**

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

QUESTION OF EAST TIMOR

Note verbale dated 28 March 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

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In addition, however, it should be recalled that, on 22 February 1991, the Portuguese Government submitted an application to the International Court of Justice against Australia regarding certain actions undertaken by that country related to East Timor and concerning the so-called "Timor-Gap".

The application focuses mainly on the opposability to Australia of the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and of Portugal's capacity as the administering Power of that non-self-governing Territory. Through that application Australia's international responsibility is claimed.

The Permanent Representative of Portugal has the honour to request that the present note be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 100 and 105 of the preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** A/46/50.

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